

OF COLUMBIA,
f Alexandria, ff
OVEMBER TERM, 1802.
complainant,
In
Chance.
ants.
y.

endant, Robert Gor.
entered his appearance and given
to the act of assembly and the
ort. and it appearing to the satis-
out upon affidavit, that the said
is not an inhabitant of this dis-
of the said complainant, by his
ered that the said defendant Ro-
o appear here on the first day of
and enter his appearance to the
curity for performing the decrees
and that the other defendant, Wil-
not pay away, convey or secrete
in owing to, or the estate or ef-
belonging to the said absent de-
Gordon, until the further order
court, and that a copy of this
th published for two months suc-
e of the public newspapers pub-
ntly, and that another copy be
nt door of the Court House in

G. DENEALE, Clerk.
TAW 2m
OF COLUMBIA,
f Alexandria, ff
OVEMBER TERM, 1802.
Allison, comp.
niff
W. Davis,
r the Firm of
Davis & Robert
ff. defts.

abates as to the plain-
and the defendants Harman and
ing entered their appearance and
according to the act of assembly
of this court, and it appearing to
of the court upon affidavit, that
an and Davis are not inhabi-
trick, on motion of said complain-
unsel, it is ordered, that the said
rman and Davis, do appear here
y of June court next, and enter
to this suit, and give security for
decrees of the court; and that
ndant, Robert Brown Jamieson,
ay, convey, or secrete the debts
o, or the estate or effects in his
g to the said absent defendants
Davis, until the further order of
court; and that a copy of this
with published for two months
one of the public newspapers
his county; and that another co-
the front door of the Court House
erty.

G. DENEALE,
TAW 2m Clerk

an Act of the Corpo-
of Alexandria for the
ishment of Fire.

any person who shall be pre-
ent at any fire shall neglect
obey the order or directions
who shall be appointed by
any now established, or which
after established, knowing him-
er, such person shall forfeit
sum of Five Dollars: Pro-
ame of such officer shall have
lished in one of the public
d in the town.

ing of the Friendship
pany, held at Mr. Mort's
January 10, 1803, the fol-
lifers have been elected for
year, viz.

Commanders.
Subordinate Di-
rectors.
Regulators.
Trustees.

TO LET,
CONVENIENT
Story HOUSE,
d Kitchen and Smoke Houfe
Also, a Stable for two horses
h a well improved garden of

tion is very pleasant, having
ft of the river. For particu-
of the Printer.

clean linen and cotton
ght at this office.

PRINTED DAILY BY
SNOWDEN.

Alexandria Advertiser

AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.



VOL. III.]

SATURDAY, JANUARY 22, 1803.

[No. 653.]

Sales by Auction.

On SATURDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,
A variety of DRY GOODS.

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Irish Linens,
Cassimeres,	Calicoes,
Kerseys,	Threads,
Coatings,	Chintzes,
Halfstiches,	Bedticks,
Fearnought,	Oznaburghs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Planes,	Muslin and Muslin
Negro Cottons,	Handkerchiefs,
Worsted and other	India Cottons, &c
Stockings,	&c.

THOS. PATTEN, Auctioneer.

Jan. 14.

Public Vendue.

On TUESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogheads and barrels.

French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds, tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate
White and brown Soap } in boxes,
Mould and dip'd Candles }
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS.

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseys, Duffels,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elafticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Ruffs,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silefia do.
Platillas,
Osnaburghs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand'rs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Silk Stockings,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
Plated Candlesticks,

And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

Notice is hereby given,

TO the Stockholders of the Bank of A-
lexandria, That a Dividend of four and a
half per cent on the Capital Stock of said
Bank, for the last half year, is this day
declared, and will be ready to be paid to
them, or their representatives on Thursday
next the 6th inst.

By order of the President & Directors,
GURDIN CHAPIN, Cashier.
Jan. 2.

Just received,

And landing on Merchants' Wharf,
A SMALL CARGO OF

TURK'S ISLAND SALT,

and one of LIVERPOOL FINE, on very
reasonable terms, if taken from on board.

ALSO,

Ten quarter casks of Sherry
WINE. For Sale, by

WM. HODGSON.

THOMAS SIMMS
HAS JUST RECEIVED AND FOR
SALE,

One hoghead JAMAICA SPIRITS,
warranted 7 years old.

ALSO,

Sweet China Oranges,

Salmon in bls. or less quantity, of a
superior quality,
Rhode-Island Cyder,
A quantity of excellent Potatoes,
Groceries of all kinds.

Jan. 19.

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

Have just received & for Sale,

A QUANTITY OF

Wool & Cotton CARDS,

70 Tons Plaster of Paris,
10 hhds. and 20 barrels Sugar,
10 hhds. Rum,
1000 bushels of Lisbon Salt,
1000 do. Turk's Island do.
100 Reams Post Paper,
50 do. Wrapping do.
1 Cafe Dutch Quills,
20 Boxes Havannah Sugars,
2 hhds. Leaf Sugar,
1 do. Sewing Twine and Shoe Thread,
1 do. fine hackled Flax,
50 boxes brown and Castile Soap,
50 do. dip Candles,
5 casks fine old Rye Whiskey,
4 do. Apple and Peach Brandy,
Hylon, Hylon Skin, Young Hylon and
Imperial TEAS,
50 barrels Pork and Beef,
50 do. Shad and Herring.

They are giving Cash for

Wheat, Flour, Flax-Seed, Rye, Corn, white
Peas, black eyed Peas, and have a constant sup-
ply of excellent Flour for family use, in bls. and
half barrels, and can furnish a few thousand
double bushels Wheat Bran.

Dec. 22.

The Freeholders & Housekeepers
in the Town of Alexandria,

WILL please to take notice, that a
POLL will be opened at the court house,
in the council chamber, on the 24th day
of February next, at 10 o'clock in the
forenoon, for the purpose of choosing 12
fit and able men, being Freeholders, to
represent the Corporation, as Mayor, Al-
dermen and Common Councilmen, for the
present year.

GEORGE DRINKER,

Town Sergeant.

Alexandria, January
10, 1803.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust from
John D. Orr to the Subscriber, to secure
the payment of a debt due to Colin Auld,
will be exposed to Sale, for ready money,
on the 1st day of March next, at the
Coffee House, in the Town of Alexan-
dria,

A certain Tract of valuable
LAND, lying in the county of Prince
William, near the Red House, on which
the said John D. Orr lately resided, con-
taining 1115 acres, the bounds of which
will appear upon reference being had to the
said Deed, which is duly recorded in the
office of the said county.

EDMUND J. LEE.

Jan. 15.

JUST RECEIVED,

And to be sold at private sale by the sub-
scriber,

Creme de Menthe in bottles,

Creme de Noyeau do.
Creme de Citronelle do.
Creme D'Abfinthe do.
Essence of Bergamot do.
Do. of Lemon do.
Do. of Thyme do.
Castor Oil of an excellent quality do.

Jan. 1.

Madeira Wine.

Ricketts, Newton and Co.

Have just received a few pipes of fine
London particular, and to be sold cheap.

They have also,

One case of elegant OSTRICH
FEATHERS; will be sold low by the case.

Jan. 18.

FOR SALE,

On board the ship Venus, lying at the
lower end of Prince street,
40 bls. No. 1, Bolton Beef,
and 17 bls. Cyder. Apply to the master.
Jan. 20.

To Rent,

Possession given immediately,
A large Brick Warehouse ad-
joining R. Newton and Co. and a com-
fortable Dwelling House, on Prince street.
For particulars enquire of
RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.
Jan. 18.

COTTOM & STEWART

Have just received a large and general as-
ortment of

BOOKS

In the different branches of Literature.

Also,

A L M A N A C S

For 1803.

With a general assortment of
Dr. Church's Patent Medicines,
Which they offer wholesale or retail to
the public at very reduced prices.

MUFFS & TIPPETTS.

Just received and for sale by the Sub-
scriber,

A FRESH ASSORTMENT OF ELEGANT
MUFFS & TIPPETTS,
THOMAS P. PEARCE.

Jan. 13.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust
from Owen Roberts to the subscriber
on the third Monday in February next
if fair, if not, the next fair day, will
be exposed to sale for ready money, on
the premises,

One moiety of that LOT of
GROUND, in the City of Washington,
described in the plan of the city by the
number eighteen, in the square number
one hundred and sixty eight; fronting
fifty nine feet upon the Pennsylvania ave-
nue, and extending back one hundred and
seven feet seven inches: Upon the pre-
mises is erected a two story brick dwell-
ing house, and the lot is under a mortgage
to secure the payment of fifteen hundred
dollars, subject to which it will be sold
Also, one moiety of that Lot of Ground
in the said city described in the plan be
Number ten, in square number two hun-
dred and fifty-six, fronting forty eight
feet seven inches upon the open ara on the
Pennsylvania Avenue, upon which there
is an unfinished frame Dwelling-House.

JAMES KEITH.

January 18.

Notice

ALL persons having claims against
the estate of HENRY ROZER,
Esq. late of Notley-Hall, are requested
to bring them in for settlement on or be-
fore the first of June next.

BENJN DULANY, jun.
Surviving Executor of H. Rozer, dec'd.
January 14, 1803.

WILL BE SOLD,

On the first day of next February, at
Notley-Hall, the residence of the late
Henry Rozer, Esq.

A fine English BULL, with
two COWS of the same breed, remarka-
ble for their size and beauty; this stock
was brought in by Richard Parkinson,
and esteemed the best in England. A
good seine, with a large quantity of the
best seine twine, lately imported, will
also be offered for sale on the same day,
together with two boats, one of which is
a neat row boat, the other calculated for
fishing.

Also, one horse CHAISE with Har-
ness complete.

Jan. 14.

Call given for rings

For Sale, Freight or Charter

The good SLOOP
New-York Packet,
Stephen Barker,
Master;

ready to receive a cargo on reasonable
terms. Apply to

JOHN G. LADD,

Who has just received by said vessel,
30 hhds. N. E. Rum,
50 bls. Beef,
10 bls. Oil,
400 Rhode-Island Cheese,
2 hhds. Loaf Sugar,
5 pipes old 4th proof Cogniac Brandy
of an excellent quality.

Also,
A small invoice of Window Glass and
Hollow Glass.

Jan. 6.

For Freight or Charter

To LIVERPOOL,

The SHIP

Governor Strong,

Capt. CHOATE.

She is 450 hhds. burthen; will be ready to take a cargo on board in the course of a fortnight.

Liberal advances made on consignment per this ship to Messrs. Hannay & Logan, of Liverpool.

WILLIAM HODGSON.

Dec. 21.

For Freight or Charter,

The Schooner

SPARROW,

Captain COLEMAN,

burthen upwards of 700 barrels. For terms apply to the captain on board, or to MARSTELLER and YOUNG.

Jan. 14.

Just received and for Sale by

JOSEPH DYSON,

A QUANTITY OF

FRESH ORANGES,

By the hundred or smaller quantity.

Jan. 19.

PSALMODY.

MR. CHARLES DYER proposes, as soon as a sufficient number of scholars can be obtained, to open a school for teaching CHURCH MUSIC. Particulars may be known by applying to Mr. Andrew Jamieson.

Jan. 21

FOR SALE,

A LIKELY NEGRO GIRL, about 16 years of age.

Apply to the Printer.

Dec. 18.

FOR SALE,

A likely MULATTO GIRL, between fifteen and sixteen years of age, accustomed to wait in the house. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

Dec. 23.

SUPERFINE FLOUR,

Of a superior quality, manufactured particularly for family use, for sale by JANNEY & PATON.

Dec. 18.

JUST RECEIVED,

And for Sale by

SAMUEL BISHOP,

(Price 25 Cents.)

PITT & HIS STATUE,

A SATIRICAL POEM.

By Peter Pindar.

Jan. 10.

FOR SALE,

SIXTY NEGROES that have been well treated and brought up, of all ages and both sexes; house servants & mechanics, but mostly plantation Negroes. Information may be had by applying to the Printer hereof.

Dec. 6.

Printing in all its variety executed at this office.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, January 17.

The house again resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. John C. Smith in the chair—on Mr. Rutledge's resolution, as follows:

"Resolved, That any of the states importing pieces of ordnance, fire or side arms, for the use of their militia, respectively, be permitted to receive the same free from duty."

Mr. Leib called for the reading of the memorial of the gun-makers of Philadelphia, which was accordingly read; when the debate was resumed.

Mr. Bacon spoke against, and Messrs. Nicholson and Rutledge in favor of the resolution.

The question was then taken on the motion of Mr. S. Smith, to strike out the word "fire;" and lost: Ayes 25.

The question then recurred on the main resolution.

Mr. Varnum suggested the propriety of extending the freedom from duty to individuals as well as states.

Mr. Rutledge said he should have no objection to that modification; but recommended the agreeing in the first instance to the resolution as it stood, and making the amendment, when a bill should be introduced.

Mr. Smilie delivered his sentiments against the resolution generally; when the question was taken on agreeing to the resolution, and carried in the negative—Ayes 41: Noes 43.

The committee thereupon rose and reported their disagreement to the resolution.

The report was immediately taken up; and was supported by Messrs. Southard, Smilie, Randolph, Thatcher, S. Smith, and Eustis; and opposed by Messrs. Davis, Claiborne, Hill, Meriwether, and Varnum.

The question was then taken on an agreement to the report of the committee disagreeing to the resolution, and carried in the negative.

The yeas and nays being called, were: Yeas 44, Nays 47.

The original resolution again recurring, Mr. Griswold moved to amend it, by limiting its operation to two years, and to the end of the next session of Congress. Agreed to.

Mr. Griswold moved to insert "brass" before ordnance. Agreed to.

The question being then about to be put on the resolution so amended, Mr. Varnum again expressed his desire that the freedom from duty should be extended to individuals, and declared his determination to vote against the resolution unless thus altered.

Mr. Rutledge said, though in his opinion, it would be better to reserve such modification until a bill was introduced, yet if the gentleman would make such an amendment, he would cheerfully concur in it.

Mr. Nicholson observed that he would make no objection to such a modification, in case it were accompanied with a prohibition to export arms so imported.

The question was then taken on the resolution by yeas and nays, as follows: Yeas 45, nays 45.

The speaker declaring himself in the affirmative, the resolution passed; and a committee of three were appointed to bring in a bill.

Mr. S. Smith gave notice that he would on Wednesday call up the report of the committee of commerce and manufactures on so much of the President's Message as related to Countervailing Duties.

Mr. Davis called up the report of the committee of elections on the case of John P. Van Nels.

The house went into committee of the whole, Mr. Varnum in the chair, on the report, as follows:

"That from the free concessions, and agreement of the said member, it appears to your committee, that he has accepted, and exercised the office of a major of the militia, under the authority of the United States, within the territory of Columbia; and that a paragraph in the sixth section of the first article of the constitution, which expressly provides, that, 'No person, holding an office under the United States, shall be a member of either house, during his continuance in office,'

does, in the opinion of your committee, render the acceptance and exercise of the office aforesaid, incompatible with the holding, at the same, of a seat in the house.

"Your committee, therefore, ask leave to submit to the house the following resolution, to wit:

"Resolved, That John P. Van Nels, one of the members of this house, having accepted and exercised the office of major militia, under the authority of the United States, within the territory of Columbia, hath thereby forfeited his right to a seat as a member of this house."

Mr. Van Nels said he would make a remark or two that would perhaps remove any impressions of indelicacy on his part in retaining his seat under the circumstances in which he was placed. He considered himself as standing on that floor not as a private individual, but as a representative of New-York; and as holding a trust which he was not authorized to abandon before a constitutional decision should be made. His constituents had placed him there as the guardian of their rights; and that trust he could not desert without a constitutional decision being made. If that decision should be adverse to his retaining his seat, in retiring from the house he should feel no regret but at leaving his constituents unprotected during the remainder of the session, at not having discharged all the business assigned him by the chair; and at ceasing to associate with gentlemen, who, for the most part, he respected. In a pecuniary view, the relinquishing his seat could not in the least affect him; nor should he consider it disreputable to leave a body without any imputation of dishonor or impropriety.

The reasons he should offer to the committee for retaining his seat were few and simple. He thought the fair, liberal, and sound construction of the constitution did not affect his case; that the incapacitating provision only applied to civil offices. The constitution was only a digest of the most approved principles of the constitutions of the several states, in which the spirit of those constitutions was combined. Not one of those constitutions excluded from office those who had accepted military appointments, except in the regular service. He, therefore, felt a full conviction that it was never the intention of the framers of the constitution of the United States to exclude militia officers from holding a seat in Congress. And how ever important it might be to adhere to the letter of the constitution, yet when the spirit of it was so clear as it appeared to him, it ought to have weight in the decision of the question before the committee, which might affect objects of great importance. The right of every portion of the union to a representation in that house was very important, & ought to be respected in all cases which may either directly or indirectly affect it. Gentlemen, therefore, ought to reflect before they deprive a part of the union of this important right.

Mr. Van Nels here read the 2d paragraph of the 6th Sec. of the 1st Art. of the Constitution, as follows:

"No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person holding any office under the U. States shall be a member of either House during his continuance in office."

From the language of the first part of this paragraph Mr. V. inferred that it was the intention of the framers of the Constitution that the restriction should apply to civil offices only—Gentlemen may ask, shall we by our construction countenance an introduction into this House of regular military officers? But to this, it may be replied that full confidence may be placed on the good sense of the people to prevent this effect. The framers of the Constitution, therefore, thought this a power that might be safely left to the discretion of the people.

The constitution only applied to two alternative cases. An individual holding a seat in this body could not be appointed to a civil office; and an individual holding a civil office could not consequently hold a seat here. This was all that it was necessary to provide for.

There was another ground. He could not conceive that such an office as he held was comprehended in the

Constitution. He was not an officer of the United States; but of a district, which, totally considered, might be looked upon as an island placed in the sea. He could not think that the constitution meant to exclude officers of dependent colonial districts. It had never been contemplated that such colonial positions should be represented on this floor. Why, therefore, apply the exclusion to them?

One great reason for this provision of the Constitution was to prevent corruption. Where could be the danger of this from an office without the least emolument? The inconvenience of exclusion in such cases too would be glaring. Its necessary effect would be an inability to get those to accept commissions in the militia who were proper for the stations.

There was another idea entitled to weight. If it be determined that the militia officers of this district shall be excluded, the same rule will apply to all militia officers appointed by the Governors of the Territories of the United States. Do you not also exclude the militia officers of the States, who, though appointed in the States, are subject to the command of the United States? A construction of the Constitution productive of such effects, he considered unfounded, and contrary to the intention of its framers.

Had he supposed that the acceptance of an office in the militia would have interfered with his seat in that House, he would never have accepted it. He had never entertained a doubt on this point until broached in the House. Since then he had heard various opinions. By what he had heard his own opinion was not changed; as he believed that a true construction of the Constitution would exclude his case. Should, however, a decision against his holding his seat be made, he should retire without any other regret than that which he had expressed. He had not risen to argue the case as an advocate; but merely to assign the grounds on which he had acted.

Mr. Bacon observed that the committee of Elections had not thought themselves at liberty to be influenced by the propriety or impropriety of this part of the constitution, otherwise they might have determined differently; but they felt themselves bound by the constitution itself. Though the first part of the section of the constitution referred to civil offices; yet the latter part used the expression any office, which was more comprehensive, and appeared to them to have been intended to have an universal effect.

Mr. Thomas. Mr. Chairman, ever since this question was first agitated I have felt no small degree of solicitude respecting it; on the one hand I view the fear of a member of this house from the state which I have the honor to represent, important; not only as it respects the interest of that state in the deliberations of the national legislature, but as it respects the feelings of my friend and colleague; and on the other hand, I view the constitution of my country, which I consider the palladium of our liberties; the rock of our national salvation; but, sir, however important I may consider my colleague's holding his seat on this floor, either as it respects himself or the state of New-York, if it comes in competition with that constitution, it is my duty to, and I shall readily yield to it. The clauses of the constitution, said Mr. T. which has been quoted by the committee, and which is in point, declare that "no person holding any office under the United States, shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office." It appears, said Mr. T. that my colleague did sometime in the recess of Congress, accept and exercise the office of a major in the militia of the district of Columbia, under an act of Congress, and the exclusive government of the United States, this office, although trivial in itself, without emolument, and to which very little or no influence can attach, nor can it in my opinion, have a tendency to bias his vote improperly on any question in this house; yet as I do believe it comes within the province of that clause of the constitution, and permitting him to retain his seat may establish a precedent which may hereafter be attended with pernicious consequences, I conceive myself bound, in justice to myself, as well as to my country, to give my vote to concur with the committee in their report.

The question was then taken on the report of the committee of elections, which was agreed to without a division.

The committee rose. The house immediately took up their report.

Mr. Randolph observed, that on a precedent so important as was about to be established, by the vote of the house, it was unnecessary to say a word. He withheld, however, that the disposition of the House to exclude, by an unanimous vote, even the shadow of executive influence should be recorded on their journals; for which purpose he called the yeas and nays, which were taken, and were unanimously in favor of the resolution.

Mr. Eustis made some remarks on the impropriety of vesting the President of the U. States with the revocation at pleasure of the commissions of militia officers in the district of Columbia; and moved the appointment of a committee to revise the act by which that system is authorized.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Tuesday, Jan. 18.

On motion of Mr. S. Smith the house adopted a resolution for the appointment of a committee to report whether any and what alterations are necessary in the act for recording and registering American vessels.

The house went into committee of the whole on the bill for the relief of Henry Messinger.—Mr. Varnum in the chair.

The committee rose, and reported the bill without amendment.

The house immediately took up the report of the committee, agreed to it, and ordered the bill to be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Nicholson, the house resolved itself into committee of the whole house on the bill for the relief of insolvent debtors within the District of Columbia.—John C. Smith in the chair.

Sundry amendments were made, and referred to the house, who immediately took them up, and agreed to them with other amendments.

Mr. Bayard moved an additional amendment, providing that no discharge of an insolvent debtor under this act should have a greater effect in any particular state to discharge the debtor than could have been the effect under the insolvent law of such state.

The motion was supported by Messrs. Bayard, Hemphill, Randolph, Hastings, and Bacon; and opposed by Mr. Nicholson.

Carried Ayes 45.

Mr. Southard then moved the recommendation of the first section to a committee of the whole, for the purpose of amending it, so as to admit to the benefits of the act aliens as well as citizens, and to dispense with the required residence of 12 months.

Carried.

Two Messages were received from the President.

The one, enclosing a report from the Secretary of War respecting trading Houses among the Indian boundaries, &c.—which was read, and referred to the committee on so much of the President's Message as relates to Indian affairs.

Another Message was received, which the speaker declared of a confidential nature; when the galleries were cleared.

The doors were opened in about ten minutes.

When the bill for the relief of the sufferers by fire in Portsmouth was taken up, and a blank therein prolonging the period of paying duties, filled with twelve months; and the bill ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow.

The House then went into committee of the whole, Mr. John C. Smith in the Chair—on the first Section of the bill for the relief of insolvent debtors within the District of Columbia.

Mr. Elmendorf moved an amendment, conformably to the ideas above expressed by Mr. Southard; which was agreed to.

The committee rose, and the House agreed to the amendment.

Mr. Elmendorf moved a new section declaring that the provisions of the act should not apply to persons imprisoned at the suit of the United States.

Agreed to.

The bill was then ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow.

The following resolution was moved on Friday the 14th inst. in the House of Representatives by Mr. Van Nels, and referred to the committee to whom was committed the bill from the Senate upon the subject of monuments, &c. viz:

Resolved, That a monument be erected in commemoration of the patriotism, valor and good conduct of Major General

Horatio Gates who, in 1781, commanded the American army under his command in the State of New York.

NEW YORK.

New Orleans.—The interesting advices relating to which we think placed. They state from New Orleans, it governor openly justifies the intendant in suspending; he also avows the intendant in suspending; of the proprietors convinced, and which until countermanded by ty.

How inconsistent is the professions of an intendant! The doubting self, whether there was a ing between them from a few of resistance mere deception.

January 1. Arrived, brig Orient, Sch's Friendship, New City, Dennison, Jordan, Saleen; Peregrine, N. C. Sally, Cal Wm. and Mary, Fitch, Two Friends, Phila Lamb, Savannah; sloops, Wilmington, D. Fr Nantucket; Victory, Africa, Johnson, Angu Wynkoop, Frederickbu Cleared, ships Draper, Ruffel, Lynch, Dublin Taber, Charleston; Sw maica; Regulator, Ta New York, Pelor, Sav Wealthy, Ingraham, Cu

NORFOLK, Ja

Arrived on Thursday, cita, Murry, St. August Same day, brig Alert John's, Antigua.

Left at St. John's, b son, capt. Beard, and f Small, to sail in 10 days On the 11th inst. in 1 74, 26, fell in with a even small, no masts f even with the surface of not approach the wreck, i spoke the ship Charlotte days from Philadelphia, b ton, I told the captain distance the wreck was ing steered that course will fall in with it.

MARTINSBURG MONEY

For some time past sustained, that base money the shop of a certain Strepy Creek, in this count these suspicions and detected in this nefarious pr of persons surrounded the last. The shop was fou of the party approached when he distinctly heard ey. They demanded demand was not complied was then forced open, v apparently much dismayed; these men were C Streibuff and the far-f known SHOCKEY. M were found, together w erecibles, a quantity of ingredients for preparing the implements for coining four persons were then arre to Martinsburgh jail.

Their trial came on ye Court of enquiry in this t Court after examining the hearing the pleadings, ag of the prisoners, adjudged to the District Court, hold ter for further trial.

WAS FOUR

A RECEIPT for Ten payable on demand, the o it by applying at this of the cost of this advertisement a small gratuity for the Jan. 22.

Clean linen bought at this

se. The house last
their report.
served, that on a pre-
as was about to be
vote of the house, it
ay a word. He with-
the disposition of the
by an unanimous vote,
of executive influence
on their journals; for
led the yeas and nays,
and were unanimously
olution.
e some remarks on the
ing the President of the
revocation at pleasure
of militia officers in the
a; and moved the ap-
committee to revise the
system is authorized.
n the table.

x, Jan. 18.
Mr. S. Smith the house
n for the appointment
report whether any and
e necessary in the act
registering American

t into committee of the
for the relief of Henry
Varnum in the chair.
rose, and reported the
dment.

mediately took up the
mittee, agreed to it, and
to be engrossed for a third

Mr. Nicholson, the house
committee of the whole
for the relief of in-
within the District of
C. Smith in the chair.
ments were made, and re-
house, who immediately
and agreed to them with

moved an additional a-
iding that no discharge
ebtor under this act should
fect in any particular, state
debtor than could have
nder the insolvent law

as supported by Messrs.
l, Randolph, Hastings,
pposed by Mr. Nichol-

45.
then moved the recom-
section to a committee
for the purpose of amend-
admit to the benefits of
well as citizens, and to
required residence of 12

were received from the

osing a report from the
respecting trading Houses
boundaries, &c.—which
ferred to the committee
President's Message as
affairs.

age was received, which
red of a confidential na-
galleries were cleared.
ere opened in about ten

for the relief of the suf-
Portsmouth was taken up,
ein prolonging the period
es, filled with twelve
bill ordered to be en-
d reading to-morrow.

en went into committee
r. John C. Smith in the
st section of the bill for
solvent debtors within the
abia.

rt moved an amendment,
the ideas above expressed
ard; which was agreed

tee rose, and the House
dment.

orf moved a new section
he provisions of the act
to persons imprisoned at
United States.

s then ordered to be en-
rd reading to-morrow.

g resolution was moved
14th inst. in the House of
by Mr. Van Ness, and
committee to whom was
ll from the the Senate upon
oments, &c. viz:

at a monument be erect-
ation of the patriots,
condus of Major General

Horatio Gates who, by the late revolution
commanded the American forces that cap-
tured General Burgoyne and the British
army under his command at Saratoga in
the state of New York.

NEW YORK, January 15.

New Orleans. The last mail brings us
interesting advices relative to this subject,
on which we think dependence may be
placed. They state that by accounts
from New Orleans, it appears, that the
governor openly justifies the procedure of
the intendant in suspending the right of de-
posit; he also avows his determination to
aid the intendant in support of those mea-
sures; of the propriety of which he is
convinced, and which shall be enforced
until countermanded by superior authori-
ty.

How inconsistent is it with his former
professions of an intention to oppose the
measures of the intendant with an armed
force! The doubt irresistibly suggests it-
self, whether there was not an understand-
ing between them from the first; and this
show of resistance merely intended as a
deception.

January 17.

Arrived, brig Orient, King, Savannah;
sch's Friendship, —, Egg Harbor;
New City, Dennison, Saybrook; Sally,
Jordan, Salem; Peregrine, Hall, Shrews-
bury, N. C. Sally, Callow, Baltimore;
Wm. and Mary, Fitch, Tappahannock;
Two Friends, —, St. Croix; Fa-
vorite, —, Philadelphia; Union,
Lamb, Savannah; sloops Falmouth, Cur-
tis, Wilmington, D. Friendship, Jenkins,
Nantucket; Victory, —, Charleston;
Africa, Johnson, Anguilla; Traveller,
Wynkoop, Fredericksburg.

Cleared, ships Draper, Taylor, Belfast;
Ruffel, Lynch, Dublin; brigs George,
Taber, Charleston; Swan, Young, Ja-
maica; Regulator, Taber, Charleston;
New York, Pelor, Savannah; schooner
Wealthy, Ingraham, Curacao.

NORFOLK, January 18.

Arrived on Thursday, the sloop La Soli-
cita, Murry, St. Augustine.

Same day, brig Alert, Webb, from St.
John's, Antigua.

Left at St. John's, brig Martha John-
son, capt. Beard, and sch'r Dagborough,
Small, to fail in 10 days for this port.

On the 11th inst. in lat. 33, 40, long.
74, 20, fell in with a wreck, in appear-
ance small, no masts standing and sunk
even with the surface of the water; could
not approach the wreck, it blowing heavy;
spoke the ship Charleston Packet, out 3
days from Philadelphia, bound to Charle-
ton, I told the captain the bearings and
distance the wreck was from him, & hav-
ing steered that course no doubt but he
will fall in with it.

MARTINSBURG, Jan. 14.

MONEY MAKERS.

For some time past suspicions were en-
tertained, that base money was made in
the shop of a certain *Streitbuff*, near Sleep-
y Creek, in this county. To realize
these suspicions and detect the persons en-
gaged in this nefarious procedure, a party
of persons surrounded the shop on Friday
last. The shop was found closed. One
of the party approached near the door
when he distinctly heard the jingle of mo-
ney. They demanded admittance—the
demand was not complied with.—the door
was then forced open, when four men,
apparently much dismayed, were disco-
vered; these men were *Compsy, Dawson,*
Streitbuff and the far-famed and well
known *SHOCKEY*. Many base dollars
were found, together with a number of
repibles, a quantity of the necessary in-
gredients for preparing the metal, and all
the implements for coining dollars. The
four persons were then arrested and brought
to Martinsburgh jail.

Their trial came on yesterday before a
Court of enquiry in this town, when the
Court after examining the witnesses and
hearing the pleadings, against and in favor
of the prisoners, adjudged them to be sent
to the District Court, holden at Winches-
ter for further trial.

WAS FOUND,

A RECEIPT for Ten Barrels Flour,
payable on demand, the owner may have
it by applying at this office and paying
the cost of this advertisement, and leav-
ing a small gratuity for the finder.
Jan. 22. d3t

Clean linen and cotton
bought at this office.

Alexandria Advertiser.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 22.

Notice.

IN consequence of a communication
from Robert Brent, Esq. Chairman of a
Committee appointed by the Citizens of
Washington, enclosing a draught of a me-
morial to Congress, on the subject of a
Territorial Government of the District of
Columbia, with a request that the same be
submitted to the citizens of the Town and
County of Alexandria: they are request-
ed to meet at the Court-House TO MOR-
ROW evening, at 5 o'clock, to take in-
to consideration the subject of said memo-
rial and the existing situation of the Dis-
trict.

GEO. SLACUM, Mayor.

Friday, Jan. 21.

New Orleans.—As every thing re-
lating to this important subject is at this
moment very deservedly interesting to the
public mind, we present the following ex-
tract from a well written pamphlet, enti-
tled "An historical narrative and topo-
graphical description of Louisiana and W.
Florida," &c. by Thomas Hutchins, ge-
ographer of the United States, published
at Philadelphia in 1784. The character
of the author is such as to insure implicit
belief in his statement of facts, made on
the spot, and from personal examination,
and much respect to his opinions. It will
be remembered that they were delivered
before the present state of parties was
known amongst us, and therefore are en-
tirely above all suspicions on that score.

Speaking of the river Mississippi, he
says, "and here let us further observe,
that the Mississippi river may truly be con-
sidered as the great passage made by the
hand of nature for a variety of valuable
purposes, but principally to promote the
happiness and benefit of mankind; amongst
which, the conveyance of the produce of
that immense and fertile country, lying
westward of the U. States, down its stream
to the Gulf of Mexico is not the least.

"To expect the free navigation of the
Mississippi is absurd, whilst the Spaniards
are in possession of New Orleans, which
commands the entrance to the western
country above mentioned; this is an idea
calculated to impose only on the weak.
The Spaniards have forts on the Mississip-
pi, and whenever they may think it con-
sistent with their interest, they will make
use of them to prevent our navigating on
it. Treaties are not always to be depend-
ed on; the most solemn have been broken;
therefore we learn that no one should put
much faith in the princes of any country;
for he that trusts to any thing but the o-
peration of their interest, is a poor politi-
cian, and he that complains of deceit,
where there is an interest to deceive, will
ever be considered as deficient in under-
standing."

In joint meeting of the legislature on
Tuesday last, the Hon. S. White was cho-
sen Senator in the Senate of the United
States, for the ensuing six years, commenc-
ing on the 4th of March next. There
were two persons in nomination, a demo-
crat and a republican, the votes being
called, they stood thus:

Republican Candidate.

S. White—20.

Democratic do.

George Read—9.

From this circumstance the Republicans
in the United States will know how to
give credit to the bold assertions of the
democrats, that this state was fast hasten-
ing to join the phalanx of democracy.
(Dover Ark.)

[We with pleasure give publicity to the
following letter to one of the Editors,
from a young gentleman of respectabi-
lity, residing in Montgomery County,
Maryland.] Wash. Fed.

Montgomery County, 16th Jan. 1803;

DEAR SIR,

When I had last the pleasure of being
in your company you were doubtless led
to believe from my remarks on political
characters that my sentiments of those had
altered from what they formerly were.
The fact indeed is so; and tho' once the
admirer of Mr. Jefferson, I do not hesitate
to declare, that I no longer regard him
in that amiable and exalted point of
view, in which I then delighted to be-
hold him. Yes Sir, I will confess to
you that I was the advocate of Mr. Jef-
ferson. I was his advocate from honest
motives; and I am now opposed to him

but from a thorough conviction of his be-
ing wholly destitute of those qualities
which constitute the statesman, or form
the virtuous man. In wishing for Mr.
Jefferson's election, as I had no views of
a private nature to be gratified, so in a-
bandoning him, I stand upon similar ground
with the party to which I now attach my-
self. I could not popularity. I seek for
no station in our state or general govern-
ments. I am a Federalist, not because
the inhabitants of my county are federal;
not because I wish by this means to ingra-
tiate myself in their affections. I am a
Federalist from a firm conviction that the
principles of the democratic party lead to
anarchy and confusion; and ultimately to
the annihilation of government, morality
and religion.

I am well aware of the difficulties, per-
haps, dangers I shall have to encounter
by this public declaration of my political
creed. I anticipate the calumny and in-
vective which will be levelled against me,
merely for differing in opinion from those
who once hailed me as their Brother, but
will now load me with their hate. But
of this I am very indifferent. Neither
the frowns of power, nor bickerings of
new made politicians, shall deter me from
a free and unrestrained expression of senti-
ments, on those political measures with
which my interests are connected.

To scribblers, therefore, who may chuse
to censure me, because I declare myself a
Federalist, I shall not deem it necessary
to reply. But to another class of my fel-
low-citizens—to my friends among the
Federalists, as likewise the Democrats, I
feel it incumbent on me to assign (thro'
the medium of your paper) the reasons
which have urged this change in my po-
litical creed: This I will shortly do, and
in the interim your giving this letter an
insertion in the Washington Federalist,
will greatly oblige,

Your humble servant.

CHS. H. W. WHARTON.

By the Western Mail of Monday even-
ing the following Memorial was receiv-
ed; it is presented to the people of the
Western Country for their signatures,
and proposed to be forwarded to the
government of the United States with-
out delay:

To the President, the senate and house of
Representatives of the United States.

WE, the undersigned inhabitants of
the Western Country, respectfully repre-
sent—That the port of New-Orleans is
closed against us, by a decree of the Spa-
nish Intendant. That we owe the United
States arrears of excise, and other debts
and taxes, and have no means to discharge
those demands, but the produce of our
farms. That shut out, as we are, from a
market for our produce in the east, it must
rot on our hands, unless the government
receive it from us at a reasonable price, or
protect us in the prosecution of a lawful
trade. That in our humble opinion,
prompt and decisive measures are necessary,
for the maxim is peculiarly applicable to
our situation, that "protection and alle-
giance are reciprocal." We take leave
further to represent, that we rely with
confidence on the immediate interposition
of the United States; but while we state
our trust in the government of the union,
and give assurance of our co-operation in
any decisive measure in behalf of the just
right of any part of our country, we must
declare that we have a right to demand,
and we do demand that the government
either adopt such measures as will secure
us in the prosecution of a lawful commerce,
take our produce from us at a reasonable
price, or otherwise relieve us from contri-
butions of any kind whatever.

We wish not unnecessarily to embarrass
the communication between the United
States, and the Spanish government, nor
wantonly to break in upon an amicable
adjustment of a difference, which has aris-
en from an unprovoked violation on their
part, of a solemn treaty, but we wish the
United States, explicitly to understand,
that our situation is critical, that delay e-
ven for one season would prove ruinous to
our country; and that imperious necessi-
ty may therefore compel us, unless relief
is afforded, to resort to measures which we
may deem calculated to insure protection
to our trade, tho' they may result in con-
sequences unfavorable to the harmony of
the Union.

In a free country like ours, where the
privilege of a denizen is so common, and
where the qualifications necessary to fit
for office cannot be supposed to be perfect-
ly understood by every one, entitled to

give his suffrage, it cannot be deemed un-
necessary or impertinent to advance an
opinion on the subject. In several of the
states, free citizens are under the sole-
mnity of an oath, to act in the most impor-
tant concerns of election, in such manner
as they shall think, in their consciences,
most conducive to the best good of the
community. In every State, great ab-
ligations are laid on the electors. The
discharge of this duty is of high responsi-
bility. On them it depends, whether we
shall have wise or weak, prudent or im-
prudent, virtuous or vicious, rulers. As
they conduct in the discharge of their du-
ty, the present and future generations
may have cause to applaud or detest them;
and, what is a greater and still more im-
portant consideration, their own consci-
ences are a proper ground to approve or
to censure them.

The qualifications of a good ruler are
ability and patriotism. Genius and ac-
quirements, with an honest and good heart,
fit a person for the public functions. To
such they may be safely committed, and it
is to such alone that freemen are solemnly
bound to commit the public offices. But
the difficulty is to determine who they are
to whom these qualifications belong. Men
of very moderate abilities, and smatterers
in acquired knowledge, may appear both
great & learned, in the view of the many
who are uninformed. The vicious and
immoral, to gain confidence, to secure
emolument, and obtain distinction, may
put on the appearance of virtue and sincere
attachment to the public welfare, and it
may be difficult, in every instance, to dis-
tinguish the real from the pretended patri-
ot. But the difficulty by no means justi-
fies the indifference on this subject, so ge-
nerally prevalent. There are certain cri-
teria by which electors may distinguish
the proper candidate for office. A justly
admired writer observes, "that a bad
husband, a bad father, a profligate and un-
principled man, cannot deserve the name
of a patriot. A man of no private virtue
must want principle; & a man who wants
principle cannot be actuated by pure mo-
tives; he cannot entertain so liberal and
exalted an affection, as a rational and dis-
interested love of his country." It ought
to be further observed, that the best men
for office are the modest.

They are willing to serve their coun-
try, if called to it by the unfolicited voice
of their fellow citizens; but can never be
persuaded to degrade themselves by be-
coming mere hunters of preferment. Those
who can do this, who discover great soli-
citude and zeal to secure their own electi-
on, ought for that very reason to be sus-
pected. The best rulers which the free-
dom of election has ever produced, were
certainly those who have entered on office
with real diffidence and distrust of their
own abilities.

JUSTUS.

(N. Y. Com. Adv.)

IMPORTANT COMMUNICATION.

The law enacted by the legislature of
Pennsylvania, on the 12th March, 1800,
which allowed farther time to all who had
title, their heirs or assigns, to any lands,
tenements, or hereditaments, on the 26th
day of March, 1785, to pursue their action
for the same if they were unjustly kept
out of possession, will give no time further
than the 25th day of March next, to en-
ter their said actions, so that if they will
not embrace the opportunity before that
day, they will lose such estates forever,
let their titles be ever so good. Those
who wish further information on this sub-
ject, may have it by applying at No. 3,
Plumb-street.

As newspapers are the proper channels
of information, it is hoped that the sever-
al printers thereof, both in this state and
the United States, and also in Europe, will
insert the above piece of intelligence, as
people in all those places may be affected
thereby.

ANECDOTE.

A court buffoon, having offended his
sovereign, the monarch ordered him to be
brought before him, and with a stern coun-
tenance, reproaching him with his crime,
said to him, "Wretch! receive the pun-
ishment you merit—prepare for death!"
The culprit, in great terror, fell on his
knees, and cried for mercy. "I will
extend no other mercy to you," replied
the prince, "except permitting you to
choose what kind of death you will die;
decide immediately for I will be obeyed."
"I adore your clemency," said the craf-
ty jester, "I choose to die of old
age."

For NEW-YORK,
The last sailing Schoone
Friendship,
JOHN QUANDRILL
Master,
will sail in the course of
a few days. For freight or passage apply
to the master on board, or to
PHILIP CARE,
Union Street,
Who offers for sale on moderate terms,
A small invoice of Glass quart,
pint and half pint TUMBLERS.
Also,
A quantity of Pennsylvania flat and square
BAR IRON.
Jan. 4.

Private Boarding.
The subscriber will accommo-
date 5 or 6 gentlemen as BOARDERS,
on moderate terms, either by the week,
month or year.
FRANCIS CRACROFT.
Fairfax street, Jan. 15.

Just Received,
And for sale by the Subscriber, at his store,
corner of Prince and Union streets,
15 Pipes Madeira Wine,
do. 4th proof Brandy,
do. New-Eng-and-Rum,
do. Holland Gin,
3 Quarter casks Catalonia red Wine,
13 Kegs Anniseed Cordial,
24 boxes dist Candles,
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
Coffee and Pepper in bags,
Hysonkin and Southerg Tea,
Jamaica Rum and Malaga Wine,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Leper's Stuffs in half barrels and kegs,
Men's coarse and fine Shoes,
Women's Morocco and fancy kid do.
And eight Bales of INDIA GOODS, con-
sisting of Mamoodies, Emerties, Guzzinahs, Mo-
hanas, Gungies, Checks and Calicoes, and a few
pieces China and Lunge Hankerchiefs, and Ra-
vens Duck. A large quantity of RED SOA-
LEATHER, and a few barrels Tanner's best
brown OIL.
BENJ. SHREVE, jun.

For SALE, or RENT,
THE STORE I have occu-
pied for sometime past, situated on Prince
Street, opposite Col. Hoo's. There is on
stand in town more eligible or better cal-
culated for carrying on an extensive wet
or dry Good Business. The Cellar per-
fectly dry, with a door at each end, will
hold one thousand barrels of Flour.—
Twenty-five hundred barrels may be flow-
ed upon the Premises without any incon-
venience to the occupant. For terms ap-
ply to
WILLIAM OXLEY.
December 7.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA, ff.
Nicholas Lingan, complainant,
against
Nathl. Washington & Wm. Hartshorne, defendants.
In
Chancery.
The defendant Nathaniel Wash-
ington not having entered his appearance,
and given security according to the act of
assembly and the rules of this court, and
appearing to the satisfaction of the court
upon affidavit, that the said Nathaniel
Washington is not an inhabitant of this
district, on motion of the said complainant,
by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said
defendant, Nathaniel Washington, do ap-
pear here on the first day of June next,
and enter his appearance to the suit,
and give security for performing the de-
mands of the court; and that the other de-
fendant, William Hartshorne, do not pay
away, convey or secrete the debts by him
owing to the said absent defendant, Nat. Wash-
ington, until the further order or decree of
this court; and that a copy of this order be
forthwith published for two months suc-
cessively in one of the public newspapers
published in this county, and that another
copy be posted at the front door of the court
house of the said county.
A copy,
Test, **G. DENEALE,** Clerk.
January 11.

FOR SALE,
THE LOT with the HOUSE thereon, at
the south-east corner of Cameron and
Alfred Streets, late the Property of Thos.
Richards. Also, several vacant LOTS ad-
joining thereon on Alfred Street, between Cam-
eron and King Streets. The House is pleasantly sit-
uated and in good order for the Accommodation
of a family.—If not sold before the 1st of No-
vember, it will then be rented.
WILLIAM CRAIK,
Sept. 20.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
County of Alexandria, ff.
NOVEMBER TERM, 1802
Elkanah Doolittle, Compt.
against
Jacob Harman and Samuel Davis, trading under the
firm of Harman & Davis,
and William Hartshorne,
Jus. Defts.
In Chancery.
The defendant Jacob Harman
not having entered his appearance, and
given security according to the act of as-
sembly and the rules of this court, and it
appearing to the satisfaction of the court
upon affidavit, that the said Harman is not
an inhabitant of this district, on motion
of the said complainant, by his counsel,
it is ordered, that the said defendant Har-
man do appear here on the first day of
June term next, and enter his appear-
ance to the suit, and give security for per-
forming the decrees of the court; and that
the other defendant, William Hartshorne,
jun. do not pay away, convey, or secrete
the debts by him owing to, or the estate
or effects in his hands belonging to the said
absent defendant, Harman, until the
further order or decree of this court;
and that a copy of this order be forthwith
published for two months successively, in
one of the public newspapers published in
this county, and that another copy be post-
ed at the front door of the Court House of
the said county.
A copy,
Test, **G. DENEALE,** Clerk.
Jan. 8.

DISTRICT COLUMBIA,
COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA, ff.
November Term, 1802.
Joshua Riddle, plaintiff,
against
Samuel Hilton & Malachi Fife, defendants.
In
Chancery.
The defendant Samuel Hilton,
not having entered his appearance, and given
security according to the act of assembly and
the rules of this court, and it appearing to the
satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the
said Samuel Hilton is not an inhabitant of this
district, on motion of the said complainant, by
his counsel, it is ordered, that the said de-
fendant, Samuel Hilton, do appear here on the
first day of June term next, and enter his ap-
pearance to the suit, and give security for per-
forming the decrees of the court; and that the
other defendant, Malachi Fife, do not pay away,
convey, or secrete the debts by him owing to,
or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to
the said absent defendant Samuel Hilton, until
the further order or decree of this court; and
that a copy of this order be forthwith published
in one of the public newspapers published in
this county, and that another copy be post-
ed at the front door of the Court House of
said county.
A copy,
Test, **G. DENEALE,** Clerk.
January 10.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA, ff.
November Term, 1802.
Joshua Riddle, complainant,
against
Lindsey Pollard & Samuel Hilton, defendants.
In
Chancery.
The defendant Lindsey Pol-
lard not having entered his appearance, and
given security according to the act of assembly
and the rules of this court, and it appearing to
the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that
the said Lindsey Pollard is not an inhabitant
of this district, on motion of the said complainant,
by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said de-
fendant, Lindsey Pollard, do appear here on the
first day of June term next, and enter his ap-
pearance to the suit, and give security for per-
forming the decrees of the court; and that the
other defendant, Samuel Hilton, do not pay
away, convey, or secrete the debts by him owing
to, or the estate or effects in his hands belong-
ing to the said absent defendant Lindsey Pollard
until the further order or decree of this court;
and that a copy of this order be forthwith pub-
lished for two months successively, in one of
the public newspapers published in this county,
and that another copy be posted at the front door
of the court house of the said county.
A copy,
Test, **G. DENEALE,** Clerk.
January 11.

Wanted to Purchase,
Three or four young NEGRO
MEN, for which a generous price in cash
will be given. They are not intended for
the *Bacon Man*, or to be kept slaves for
life. Apply to the Printer.
Dec. 28.

VALUABLE PROPERTY,
For Sale or Rent.
THOSE two three story PRICK
HOUSES on the corner of King and Co-
lumbus streets. They will be sold sepa-
rately or together, as may be preferred, or
they may be rented for one or more years.
Apply to
THOMAS PATTEN.
Dec. 29.

**The Executors of the late Gen. Geo. Wash-
ington, offer for sale, the following**
TRACTS OF LAND, viz.
A tract in Loudoun county
in Difficult Run, containing 300 acres.
The soil well adapted for farming and a
considerable proportion of it might easily
be improved into meadow. There is a
valuable mill-seat on the premises. It lies
on the great road from the City of Wash-
ington, Alexandria and George Town to
Leeburgh and Winchester, nineteen miles
from Alexandria, less from the City and
George Town and not more than three
miles from the Great Falls of Potomac.

One tract containing 2,481
acres lying in the counties of Loudoun and
Fauquier, called Ashby's Bent. The soil
is that which is said to be most favorable
to Plaster of Paris, well watered by feve-
ral never-failing streams issuing from the
mountain—part of this land is cleared and
enanted for lives.

One tract lying part in each of
the above counties, containing 885 acres.
Chatten's run passes through this tract and
gives several valuable mill-seats. The
soil is similar to the above tract and equal-
ly favorable to Plaster of Paris.

A tract on the South Fork of
Bullskin, containing 1600 acres—One al-
to, Head of Evans's Mill, containing 453
acres, and one on Wormley's line, contain-
ing 183 acres. These several tracts are
in Jefferson (late Berkeley county)—the
soil very similar in quality, and particu-
larly adapted to the culture of Tobacco,
Hemp, Wheat and Indian Corn, situated
twelve miles from Hatler's Ferry.

One tract containing 571 acres
in Frederick county, this land is in the
vicinity of the last mentioned tracts and
equally valuable.

One tract in Hampshire coun-
ty containing 240 acres—this tract, tho'
small is extremely valuable. It lies on
Potomac river, about 12 miles above the
town of Bath (or Warm Springs) and is
in the shape of a horse-shoe, the river run-
ning almost round it; two hundred acres
of it are rich low grounds, with a great
abundance of the largest Walnut and other
trees, which with the produce of the soil,
might (by means of the improved naviga-
tion of the Potomac) be brought to a ship-
ping port with more ease and at a smaller
expense, than that which is transported on-
ly 30 miles by land.

One third part of 1119 acres
in Nansemond county near Suffolk, lying
on the road from Suffolk to Norfolk and
on Nansemond river—this land is confi-
dered extremely valuable by those who
are acquainted with it.

One tract in Charles county,
Maryland, containing 600 acres—it is
very level and lies near the river Potomac.

One tract in Montgomery
county, Maryland, containing 519 acres
—This land lies about 30 miles above the
City of Washington, not far from Kettoc-
an and is good farming land.

One tract in Pennsylvania,
containing 234 acres—This land affords
an exceeding good stand on Braddock's
road from Fort Cumberland to Pittsburg,
and a large quantity of natural meadow
fit for the scythe. It is distinguished by
the appellation of the Great Meadows,
where the first action with the French, in
the year 1754, was fought.

One other tract on the Mo-
hawk river, State of New-York, contain-
ing 1000 acres.

In North West Territory.
Three tracts lying on Little Miami, con-
taining 3051 acres.

In Kentucky. On Rough
Creek, one tract containing 3000 acres;
ditto adjoining 2000 acres. Indisputable
titles can be given for the above lands.
Lots in the City of Washington.

Two improved lots near the Capitol
square 634. The improvements are, on
each an elegant three story brick house.
Four other unimproved lots on the East-
ern Branch, No. 5, 12, 13 and 14, in
square 667. These lots are advantageously
situated on the water.

ALEXANDRIA.
A few valuable lots in Alexandria, cor-
ner of Pitt and Prince-streets, three or
four of which are let on ground rent at
3 dollars per foot.

WINCHESTER.
One lot in Town of half an
acre, adjoining Doctor Makay's, enclosed
with a good post and rail fence, and ano-

ther in the commons of about six acres
Bath, or Warm Springs.
Two well situated lots, on one of the
small building large enough to accom-
modate one family.
The terms of sale will be made known
by application to either of the Subscrib-
ers.

SAMUEL WASHINGTON, Culpepper county
GEORGE S. WASHINGTON, Jefferson, do.
WILLIAM A. WASHINGTON, Westmore-
land, do.
GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS, Mount Washington,
Fairfax, do.
BUSHROD WASHINGTON, M. Vernon, do.
LAWRENCE LEWIS, Wood-Lawn, do.
August 30.

R. & J. GRAY
Have lately received an Assortment of va-
luable Books in the different Branches
of LITERATURE and SCIENCE, chief-
ly of the best London editions; & a number
of them in elegant binding, which added
to their former stock, form altogether
the best assortment of Books ever offered
for sale in Alexandria. The following
are a part of those lately received, and
which are not contained in their Cata-
logue:

The New American Practical
Navigator, by Nathaniel Bowditch, Fellow
of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences,
being an improvement of the second edition of
Blair's Practical Navigator, illustrated with a
Chart of the Atlantic Ocean. Studies of Nature,
St. Pierre, 3 vols. 8vo. ornamented with
copper plates and elegantly bound in calf and gilt.
Darwin's Botanic Garden, 2 vols. 8vo. bound in
calf and gilt. Works of the Right Hon. Edmund
Burke, 8 vols. 8vo. London edition. Elements
of the Philosophy of the Mind and of Moral Phi-
losophy, to which is prefixed a Compendium of
Logic, By Thomas Belsham. Political Works
of Thomas Collins, enriched with elegant en-
gravings, to which is prefixed a life of the Author
by Dr. Johnston, bound in calf and gilt. Ad-
ventures of Telemachus, pocket edition, orna-
mented with plates, in calf and gilt. Pleasures
of Imagination, by Dr. Akenfield, to which is
prefixed a critical essay on the poem, by Mrs.
Barbauld, with elegant plates, bound in calf and
gilt. Death of Abel, with beautiful plates in
calf and gilt. Plutarch's Lives, translated from
the original Greek, with Notes critical and his-
torical, and a new Life of Plutarch, by J. W.
Langhorne, 6 vols. 12mo. A Selection of the
Lives of Plutarch abridged, containing the most
illustrative characters of antiquity, for the use of
schools, by Wm. Mavor, L. L. D. Dryden's
translation of the works of Virgil, 4 vols. 12mo.
The Observer, being a collection of moral, liter-
ary and familiar essays, 4 vols. 12mo. The World
by Adam Fitz-adam, 4 vols. 12mo. An Enquiry
into the Duties of the Female Sex, by Thomas
Girborne, M. A. The Guardian, 2 vols. 12mo.
The Looker-On, a periodical paper, by the Rev.
Simon Oliver-Branch, 2 vols. 12mo. Gange-
nell's Letters, 2 vols. 12mo. The Cleaner, a
miscellaneous production, by Constantia, 3 vols.
12mo. The Idler, by the author of the Rambler,
with additional essays, 2 vols. 12mo. The Ad-
ventures of Don Quixote, translated by Dr.
Smollet, illustrated with copperplates, 4 vols.
12mo. Letters from a Father to his Son, by Dr.
Aikin. The Traveller's Directory, or a Pocket
Companion, shewing the course of the main road
from Philadelphia to New-York, and from Phi-
ladelphia to Washington, with a description of
the places through which it passes, and the inter-
section of the cross-roads, from actual survey.
The works of Robert Burns complete, in 4 vols.
Rural Tales, by Robert Bloomfield, author of
the Farmer's Boy, to which is prefixed the Life
of the author. Goldsmith's Experimental Philo-
sophy, 2 vols. 8vo. Lectures on Select Subjects
by James Furgutson. The Spectator, with sketch-
es of the Life of the author, & explanatory Notes,
vol. 12mo. The Natural and Political History
of Vermont, by Ira Allen, Esq. Major-General of
the militia in the State of Vermont, illustrated
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of Laws, 2 vols. 8vo.

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Testaments; Account Books of every description
Slate and Slate Pencils, Ink Holders of various
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qualities, and Almanacs for the year 1803, all of
which will be sold at the usual retail prices, or
at a liberal discount to those who purchase to sell
again.

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ABEL WILLIS,
A FRESH SUPPLY OF
Rhode-Island CHEESE,
Apples,
Crab Cyder, by the barrel, of the best
quality,
Cranberries,
Sweet Oranges,
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Best Rhode Island Potatoes,
Mackerel, by the barrel, together with
a general assortment of
GROCERIES and NUTS.

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AN
Vol. III.]

Sales by
On WEDNESDAY
At 10 o'clock, will be
Store, the corner of
Streets.
Rum in hhds.
Whiskey in barrels
Apple Brandy in
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and
White and brown S
Coffee in casks and
Raisins in kegs and
Queen's Ware, and
ALSO
A variety of DR
—AMONG WH

Broad Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Kerseys,
Coatings,
Halfsticks,
Fearnought,
Blankets,
Planes,
Negro Cottons,
Worsted and other
Stockings,
THOS. PATTER
Jan. 14.

Public Ad
On FRIDAY
At 10 o'clock, will be
Store,
Rum in hoghead
French Brandy in pipes
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple B
Sugar in hhds. tierces
Coffee in tierces and b
Chocolate
White and brown Soap
Mould and dip'd Cand
Raisins in kegs, boxes
Figs in kegs and frails
Queens Ware in crates
FURNITURE
ALSO
A variety of DR
Among which
Cloths, Coating
Kerseymeres, Duffin
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serg
Elaficks, blue Friez
Calimancoes and Ru
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoe
Irish Linens, Silesia
Flanillas,
Osnaburghs and Tick
Mullins and Mullin
India Mullins and I
Bandanna Handkerch
Silk Stockings,
Coloured Threads, H
Plated Candlesticks,
And sundry other
P. G. MAR
January 21.

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lars can be obtained, to op-
teaching CHURCH MUS-
lars may be known by ap-
Andrew Jamieson.
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And landing on Mersba
A SMALL CARGO
TURK'S ISLAND
and one of LIVERPOOL F-
reasonable terms, if taken fr-
A L S O,
Ten quarter casks
WINE. For Sale, by
WM. H
Jan. 2.